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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/817,225	03/27/2001	Nobuhiro Azuma	1614.1157	7935
21171 7	590 08/05/2004		EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP		NGUYEN, TAN D		
SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			3629	
			DATE MAIL ED: 09/05/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

The amendment filed 4/5/04 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2. Claims <u>2</u>, <u>1</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

In order for the claimed invention to be statutory subject matter, the claimed invention must fall within one of the statutory classes of invention as set forth in § 101 (i.e. a process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter).

In the present case, claim 2 is directed to a "<u>method</u> for business deal information management", which is not within one of the classes of invention set forth in § 101.

The "method for business deal information management" comprising the steps of:

- "(a) receiving accurate information from a user terminal indicating whether a plurality of items, which are included in real estate purchase information supplied from the registered number are accurate; and
- (b) adding a predetermined number of points to the points attributed to the registered member for each of the plurality of items confirmed to be accurate", are merely an <u>abstract idea</u> and do not produce a useful, tangible, concrete results.

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The "method for business deal information management" comprising the steps of (a)-(b) as shown fail to overcome the 2-prong test:

- 1) merely an abstract idea and
- 2) does not reduce to a <u>practical application</u> in the <u>Technological arts</u>, are therefore are found to be non-statutory.

Claim 1, "A business deal information system", which comprises 4 elements "a business information reception unit, registered member point file, confirmation information reception unit, a point adder unit", as shown, are merely elements containing abstract idea and does not reduce to a practical application in the Technological arts (involving computer or electronic network) and are therefore are found to be non-statutory.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. 1) It's not clear the relationship between the 1st element of "business information reception unit" to the 3rd element of "confirmation information reception unit" that receives accuracy information from a user terminal. What is the relationship between the information of 1st element and the information of 3rd element? What is the relationship between the "registered member" and "user terminal"? The preamble calls for "a business deal information system" but there is no element talked about the "business deal" is carried out.

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4. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The preamble calls for "a business <u>deal</u> information management method" but there is no steps talked about how the "business deal" is carried out.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 2, 1 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over ENGBERG (US 2003/015 8960).

As for Independent claim 2, ENGBERG discloses a method for establishing a privacy communication path in business transaction (deal) management comprising the steps of:

- a) develop a communication path between two legal entities (buyer, trusted parter (agent), and/or seller) for potential business transaction wherein the 2nd legal entity receives information from a user terminal wherein the information contains plurality of items which are normally included in purchase information supplied from a member (or 1st entity), {see [0021, 0027, 0046, 0069, 0070]},
- b) awarding the customer (adding loyalty points to a joint program) using the customer loyalty program if the communication results cross-company linkability and the

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collection of <u>customer profile information</u> {see [0084, 0085, 0086]} or in suggestive selling or business transaction between the two parties {see [0193, 0194]}. See also Figs. 18 and 27.

As for the limitation of <u>registered</u> member, this is fairly taught in {[0856-0859, 0329-0332, 0351-0352]} wherein ENGBERG shows the general teachings of "membership and community services" which covers membership management, fee, community services, registration.

As for the limitation of <u>awarding</u> the member with points when the information is accurate, this is inherently included in the teaching of ENGBERG above especially in {[0083-0086]} wherein the information in the customer profile is assumed to be accurate so the company can make use of the data and meet the client needs so a transaction or a deal can occur.

As for the limitation of "items which are included in a purchase information, wherein the purchase is in <u>real estate</u>", ENGBERG discloses purchase information involving service performed in a physical or electronic market, such as auction, trade portal, stock exchanger, commercial transaction between two parties [0069, 0070], <u>legal commitments</u> such as trade of goods or payment for an item which involve a contract, etc. [0076, 0077], or <u>financial business</u>, insurance, retail [0872], etc. which would read over real estate since this is a legal commitment and/or financial business. <u>Alternatively</u>, it would have been obvious to apply to other equivalent or well known legal commitment service or financial business such as real estate as mere applying to other similar business service to achieve similar results, absent evidence of unexpected

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results. Note that the type of business transaction is not critical to the scope of the claimed invention which deals with management of business deal information which can be applied to any type of business, especially legal commitments.

As for Independent claim 1, which is an apparatus to carry out the same steps as shown in independent method claim 2 above, it is rejected for the same rejections and locations as shown in claim 2 above. Alternatively, the set up of an equivalent system to carry out the step of claim 2 is within the skill of the artisan and would have been obvious.

In summary, the method and system of ENGBERG for establishing a privacy communication path between seller, trusted party (agent), and/or buyer comprising a worldwide communication system, i.e. Ecommerce or on the Internet, having database containing customer profile or interest lists or wish list {see [0795, 0796]} and loyalty program awarding points to the customer if the communication results cross-company linkability and the collection of customer profile information {see [0084, 0085, 0086]} or in suggestive selling or business transaction between the two parties {see [0193, 0194]} read over the claimed invention as shown in claims 2 and 1. The various immaterial variations or modifications, i.e. the type of business deal, type of points earned or loyalty program, etc., is not critical to the scope of the invention, and would have been obvious to a skilled artisan, absent evidence of unexpected results. This is also confirmed on the specification page 13, lines 26-30.

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Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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In receiving an Office Action, it becomes apparent that certain documents are missing, e. g. copies of references, Forms PTO 1449, PTO-892, etc., requests for copies should be directed to Tech Center 3600 Customer Service at (703) 306-5771, or e-mail CustomerService3600@uspto.gov.

Any inquiry concerning the merits of the examination of the application should be directed to Dean Tan Nguyen at telephone number (703) 308-2053. My work schedule is normally Monday through Friday from 7:00 am through 4:30 pm.

Should I be unavailable during my normal working hours, my supervisor John Weiss may be reached at (703) 308-2702. The FAX phone numbers for formal communications concerning this application are (703) 872-9306. Informal communications may be made, following a telephone call to the examiner, by an informal FAX number to be given.

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dtn August 3, 2004